

Superconduction Facilitated by Conditions of High Torsion

Sometime in 2021

Simon Edwards

Research Acceleration Initiative

Introduction

As room-temperature superconduction even at low voltages has application for computing, any method for potentially bringing this about is worthy of investigation.

Abstract

Building upon the success of the material known as “1.1 Graphene,” that being defined as two layers of graphene in which the layers curl according to a different gradient than one another with that difference being 1.1 degrees of angle, I propose the creation of carbon nanotubes in which a two-dimensional sheet is rolled up like a sheet of parchment. Metallic studs are added strategically to the sheet in order to hold the rolled up graphene in place despite conditions of torsion wherein the object is to create a shearing force between the graphene in neighboring layers

If the ability of 1.1 Graphene to superconduct at relatively high temperatures is due to Coulomb forces within the material leading ultimately to the magnetic orientation of electrons of the material tending toward avoidance of the exterior of the material and tending instead toward projecting the discrete magnetism of those electrons in parallel with the sheet, then the introduction of high torque should enhance this effect. This may be true because in the absence of interaction with the discrete magnetism of the electrons composing the graphene, to the extent that conduction is possible at all, that conduction is facilitated not by mutual attraction or repulsion with electrons within the material (in alternation) as in ordinary conduction but by suspension by Coulomb forces exclusively.

Conclusion

The brittleness of graphene and the comparatively low transition temperature may make this approach impractical for high-voltage transmission or transmission at room-temperature. Testing would be required to determine the limits of the effectiveness of this approach.

Note: Vastly improved methods were proposed in subsequent publications *ibid.* 1 January 2024. All publications dated prior to 31 March 2023 are re-writes.